

$$y = \mathbf{m}x + \mathbf{b} \quad \text{Start at point } (\mathbf{0}, \mathbf{b}) \quad m = \frac{\text{Rise}}{\text{Run}} \quad +m = \frac{+\text{Rise}}{\text{Run}} \quad \text{or} \quad -m = \frac{-\text{Rise}}{\text{Run}} = \frac{\text{Fall}}{\text{Run}}$$

1. 
$$\begin{array}{l} \text{Equation 1} \\ \text{Equation 2} \end{array} \quad \left\{ \begin{array}{l} y = -3x + 5 \\ -2x + y = -10 \end{array} \right. \quad (3, -4)$$

**Plot the line using the y-intercept (0, y) and the slope, m.**

$$y = \mathbf{m}x + \mathbf{b}$$

$$y = -\mathbf{3}x + \mathbf{5}$$

Explain: Start at (0, 5) the y-intercept, then use the slope to find the next point

$$m = -3 = \frac{-3}{1}$$

go down by three and over by 1.

### Substitution Method

Substitute Equation 1 into Equation 2

$$\begin{array}{l} \text{Equation 1} \\ \text{Equation 2} \end{array} \quad \left\{ \begin{array}{l} y = -3x + 5 \\ -2x + y = -10 \end{array} \right.$$

$$-2x + (-3x + 5) = -10$$

$$-5x + 5 = -10 \quad \text{simplify \& then solve}$$

$$-5x = -15$$

$$x = 3$$

Substitute this value  $x=3$  into equation 1

$$y = -3 \cdot (3) + 5$$

$$y = -9 + 5$$

$$y = -4$$

$$\mathbf{(3, -4)}$$

is the solution to both equations

**Plot the line using the x-intercept (x, 0) & y-intercept (0, y)**

$$\mathbf{Ax + By = C}$$

$$-\mathbf{2x} + \mathbf{y} = -\mathbf{10}$$

Explain: Use the y-intercept, (0, y) substitute the  $x=0$  in equation 2.

$$\mathbf{2 \cdot 0} + y = -10$$

Two times zero is zero!, Therefore..

$$y = -10$$

and the y-intercept is  $\mathbf{(0, -10)}$ .

Now use the x-intercept, (x, 0)

$$-\mathbf{2x} + \mathbf{y} = -\mathbf{10}$$

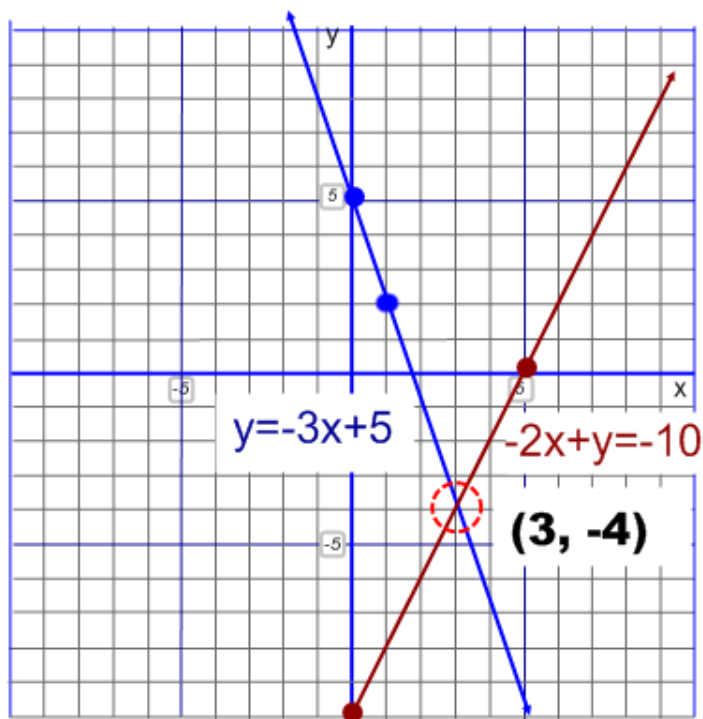
substitute the  $y=0$  in equation 2.

$$2x + \mathbf{0} = -10$$

$$-2x = -10$$

$$x = 5$$

and the x-intercept is  $\mathbf{(5, 0)}$ .



$$\begin{array}{l} \text{Equation 1} \\ \text{Equation 2} \end{array} \left\{ \begin{array}{l} y = -3x + 5 \\ -2x + y = -10 \end{array} \right.$$

### Elimination Method

Both equations must be in the Standard Form:  $Ax + By = C$

Rewrite Equation #1

$$\begin{array}{r} y = -3x + 5 \\ +3x \quad +3x \\ \hline 3x + y = 5 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{l} \text{Equation 1} \\ \text{Equation 2} \end{array} \left\{ \begin{array}{l} 3x + y = 5 \\ -2x + y = -10 \end{array} \right. \quad \text{Which variable has the same coefficient? "y" has a coefficient of 1.}$$

To eliminate it we need to subtract.

$$\begin{array}{r} 3x + y = 5 \\ -(-2x + y = -10) \\ \hline 5x = 15 \end{array} \quad \text{We can visualize this as 3 subtractions} \quad \begin{array}{r} 3x \\ -(-2x) \\ \hline 5x \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{r} +y \\ -(\cancel{+y}) \\ \hline 0 \end{array} = \begin{array}{r} 5 \\ -(-10) \\ \hline 15 \end{array}$$

$$\frac{5x}{5} = \frac{15}{5}$$

$$x = 3$$

**Substitute this value into any of the equations**

$$\begin{array}{l} y = -3x + 5 \\ y = -3(3) + 5 \\ y = -4 \end{array} \quad \text{or} \quad \begin{array}{l} 3x + y = 5 \\ 3(3) + y = 5 \\ 9 + y = 5 \\ \underline{-9 \quad -9} \\ y = -4 \end{array} \quad \text{or} \quad \begin{array}{l} -2x + y = -10 \\ -2(3) + y = -10 \\ -6 + y = -10 \\ \underline{+6 \quad +6} \\ y = -4 \end{array}$$

**It doesn't matter which one you substitute into because you will end up with the same answer.**

**$(3, -4)$  Is the solution to the system of equations**